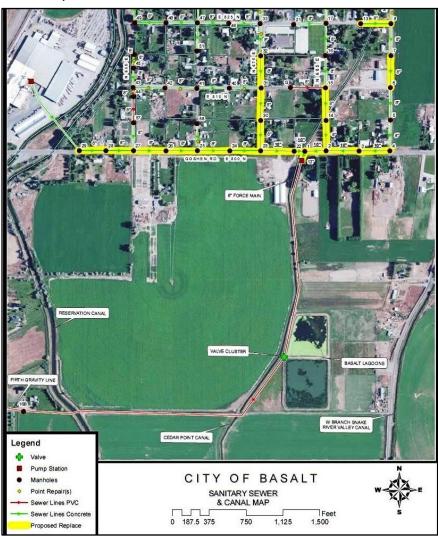
### Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY17 Green Project Reserve

- Preliminary GPR -



City of Basalt FY17
Wastewater Project
SRF Loan #WW1702
(pop. 392)
\$708,000



# **Preliminary Green Project Reserve Justification**

#### **Business Case GPR Documentation**

- 1. RENOVATION OF GRAVITY WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM EXPERIENCING EXCESSIVE INFILTATION (Energy Efficiency). Business Case GPR per 3.5-4: I/I correction projects that save energy from pumping, chemical usage and WWTP capacity and are cost effective (\$565,306).
- 2. INSTALL SCADA SYSTEM IN LIFT STATION(Energy Efficiency). Business Case GPR per 3.5-8: SCADA systems can be justified based on substantial energy savings. (\$12,000).

# 1. Renovation of Gravity Wastewater Collection System<sup>1</sup>

### **Summary**

- Renovation of the City's gravity wastewater collection system to reduce excessive infiltration. The system was installed in 1974.
- Estimated loan amount = \$708,000
- Estimated energy efficient (green) portion of loan = x% (\$xxxx)

### **Background**

- A 2014 camera survey identified numerous failing pipe sections as well as 40 individual points requiring repair; an evaluation of flow rates indicates substantial infiltration.
- Rainfall and high groundwater levels occur annually in the spring and fall. During these 6 months the lift station pumps up to .23 MGD (= 48.3MG) resulting in 22 to 24 hour daily pump runtimes, and higher chemical usage at the STP. Average Daily Flow (ADF) during dry weather months is .014 MGD resulting in 1- 2 hour daily pump runtimes. So, total volume to be treated by a BPA = .23 .014 = .22 MGD x 6mo x 30 da/mo = 45.4 MG.
- The project will replace 5,500 LF of 8" and 12" concrete sewer main, 40 individual point repairs, and 21 manholes.



• The project will reduce infiltration flows by almost 75% (from .230 MGD to .057 MGD), and pump runtimes from 24 hours daily to 1 to 2 hours daily. Therefore 75% of the wet weather volume will not have to be pumped = .75 x 48.3 = 36.2 MG.

# **Analysis**<sup>2</sup>

#### Cost Effectiveness

- To determine the overall cost effectiveness and energy savings of the selected alternative, it is compared to a Best Practicable Alternative (BPA). For I/I projects, the BPA consists of continued pumping of the existing wastewater flow (including infiltration) to the Firth collection system, followed by continued downstream treatment of the increased wastewater I/I volume.
- The BPA is more energy intensive. GPR-eligible costs are the power costs saved by the upgrade project + reduced chemical and treatment costs.



Lift Station Wet Well, Electrical Panel, and Valve Vault

#### **Energy Savings**

- Existing Flow: reducing system I/I by 75% results in a direct reduction in energy consumption by the existing lift station during the months of high infiltration levels, for the 40 year life of the project =  $(36.2/31) \times 41,320 = 48,284$ .
- <u>BPA</u>: the selected alternative avoids pumping wastewater for 40 years from the Lift Station to the Firth WWTP. The 40-year O&M pumping costs = (45.4/31) x \$937,460 = \$1,372,925.

## **Conclusion**

- Eliminating 75% of infiltration in the collection system is GPR-eligible since energy is saved from reduced lift station pumping costs (75% lower for the lift station), along with reduced treatment costs.
- **GPR Costs**: GPR-eligible energy savings = Power Savings from less pumping + reduced treatment costs = \$48,284 + \$xxxxxx = \$xxxxxx
  - $\therefore$  GPR costs = \$685,954
- **GPR Justification**: The prioritized replacement of gravity sewer lines by the City is GPR eligible by a Business Case per Section 3.5-4 (Energy Efficient): *Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs and are cost effective*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> City of Firth/Basalt Facility Planning Wastewater Study April 2015, Schiess Associates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Power costs = \$0.08/kWh

# 2. SCADA CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

### **Summary**

- Energy efficiency results from the remote electronic sensing and control of the treatment plant.
- Estimated loan amount = \$708,000
- Estimated energy efficiency (green) portion of loan  $\approx 1.7\%$  (\$12,000) (installed costs)
- Estimated annual energy savings \$11,800 per year.

## **Background/ Results**<sup>3</sup>

The SCADA system was upgraded in this project to include the lift station which transfers sewage to the City
of Firth wastewater collection system.

# **Energy Efficiency Improvements**

• OPERATORS: Remote SCADA control saves labor and travel costs = 1 person thirty minutes each day of the year = \$6,400 per year in labor costs; travel cost @ \$0.51 per mile @ 2 miles = \$400 per year = total saving of \$6,800/yr.

### **Conclusion**

- Total SCADA savings are around \$11,800 per year in energy, labor, and travel costs = payback of 13 years. therefore SCADA system costs are GPR-eligible by 3.5-8.
- **GPR Costs:** SCADA = \$12,000
- **GPR Justification:** SCADA system costs are GPR-eligible by a Business Case per 3.5-8<sup>4</sup>: *SCADA systems can be justified based on substantial energy savings.*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> City of Firth/Basalt Facility Planning Wastewater Study April 2015, Schiess Associates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Attachment 2. April 21, 2011 EPA Guidance for Determining Project Eligibility.